THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JONATHAN ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.] TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1846, Vol. 4.—No. 27.

You and I.

Fortune smiled not on our sires,
And Love, when we one became,
All thy dower was kind desires,
All my heritage the same.

Slender stock of worldly wealth
For the firm of man and wife!
But we both brought hope and health
To our partnership for life.

Add to this that wealth above
All that riches men miscall;
Mutual faith in wedded love,
Mutual sympathy in all.

Like that gem whose day dim'd spark
Flames a rosy sun at night,
Ever as my soul grew dark,
Thine has shed diviner light.

And wherever clouds have thrown
Shadows o'er those eyes of thine,
Has not then affection shone
With its tenderest beam upon mine?

Thus we promised, Love, to live,
And in memory's page we read
Few short-comings to forgive
Mutually in word or deed.

Thou hast been my joy in grief,
Balm in anguish, praise in blame;
And, same moments few and brief,
I to thee have been the same.

Let, then, single blessedness
Laud its raptures to the sky;
Hymen's bliss a double bliss,
And his sigh but half a sigh.

[*From the Nat. Intelligencer.*

Further News FROM THE ARMY.

We received last evening New Orleans papers of the 28th and 29th ult., and extras from offices of the Tropic, Picayune and Times, dated April 29, 11, A. M.

The Telegraph, Capt. Auld, arrived last night from the Brasos St. Iago, and four days later from the Army of Occupation. The steamship left Brasos St. Iago at 11 o'clock, A. M., day before yesterday, being only 28 hours out. The captain has kindly furnished us with some memoranda, stating that on the 19th inst., Lieut. Porter of the 4th Regiment, (son of the late Commodore Porter) being out with a fatigue party of ten men, (some of them wearing uniform), were fired upon when within a few miles of the camp.

Lieut. Porter and three of his men were killed in the attack, the rest of the party escaping, returned to the camp next day. It is stated that the guns of the Americans were wet and would not fire.—We see no explanation given why this party of soldiers should be ranging about the country with GUNS THAT WOULD NOT FIRE.

Lieut. Van Ness informs us that nothing further had been heard of Col. Cross up to the 19th, but that the general opinion is that he is still a prisoner, though not at Matamoras.

About fifty of the American army have deserted and swam the river for the Mexican camp, but a number of them were shot as deserters while in the water. The whole number of American troops is estimated at between two and three thousand; and they are said to be in excellent discipline, and eager for an engagement with the enemy. Ampudia's forces are reported at between three and four thousand. It is rumored that Arista is about to supercede Ampudia in the command.

The New Orleans papers bring us later intelligence from the Army on the Rio Grande, including the melancholy news of the death of Col. Truman Cross, late of this city, whose fate will be deeply lamented by many of our citizens. It will be observed that, though some allowance should be made for exaggerated reports, the general complexion of the news is so warlike that it would seem almost impossible for the two armies much longer to avoid a direct conflict. We quote from the Picayune of May 1st.

The brig APALACHICOLA, Captain Smith arrived at this port yesterday from Brasos Bay, whence she sailed on the 24th ultimo. and reports that on the 22d she left Point Isabel, where Major Thomas, the acting Quartermaster, informed Captain Smith that the body of Col. Cross had been found about four miles from General Taylor's camp, on the Rio Grande. From the wounds upon the body it seems evident that he was killed by a lance. It was further reported that a person in Matamoras had acknowledged that he was the murderer, and had the watch and clothing of Col. Cross in his possession. Gen. Taylor, it is also reported, had made a formal demand for the murderer.

All open communications were permitted to pass by the Commandant at Point Isabel between that post and Matamoras.

STILL LATER.—The schooner CORNELIA, Captain Stark, arrived last evening from Brasos Santiago, whence she sailed on the evening of the 24th ultimo. She reports that about three hours before she sailed an express arrived from Gen. TAYLOR, stating that the commander of the Mexican forces had made a formal declaration to Gen. Taylor that if he did not move his army from the position he then occupied within thirty-six hours, the Mexican batteries would be opened upon them.

The same express also stated that at that time a body of two thousand Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande near Rosetta—a small town about eight miles below Matamoras, on the west bank of the river—and taken up a position between Point Isabel and General Taylor's camp. The design of this movement is evidently to cut off the American troops from their supplies. A private letter was also received last evening from an officer in Gen. Taylor's camp, confirming in part the above report the Mexicans having crossed the river, but stating the number at one thousand only. There had previously been so many rumors to the same effect in the camp that little reliance was placed upon this one, which was first communicated by a Mexican, who was prudently detained by order of Gen. Taylor.

The accounts by the Cornelia confirm the melancholy news given above as to the fate of Col. CROSS. He was found entirely stripped and wounded as before stated.

We have a letter from an officer in the camp, dated 21st ultimo. the postscript to which states, what we had no doubt of, that the Americans "had not retired one foot from the bank of the river, nor does the General mean to do any thing that *can look like it*." "Our flag waves *over* the waters of the Rio Grande, and we have a fixed battery of eighteen-pounders that can "stop" any thing in Matamoras.

While upon the subject of the army, we may state that the steamer Col. HARVEY, which left here on Wednesday for Brasos Santiago, took with her a battery of ten long twelve-pounders, and a quantity of munitions of war, and that she was to take in more at Galveston for the same destination. The *New York*, which sailed yesterday for the same point, had a detachment of 180 men on board for the army, under the command of Lieut. McPHAIL. Four companies of infantry are expected in two or three days, who will be despatched immediately for the same destination.

The schooner *Gen. Worth*, twelve hours later from Brasos Santiago, and bringing, it is said, one day's later intelligence from Gen. Taylor's camp, was in the river late last night, eight or ten miles below the city, waiting for a tow. It is said a bearer of despatches from General Taylor is on board. Col. Hunt immediately despatched a boat to bring her up. Mr. Marks, attached to the American Consulate at Matamoras, is on board the Gen Worth. There was a rumor, brought by one of the schooners last night, that our Consul at Matamoras, apprehending imprisonment from the Mexicans, had left his post and repaired to General Taylor's camp.

In addition to the above we extract the following from the Times, being the intelligence brought by the arrival here referred to by the Picayune:

"We are informed by Capt. ATWELL, of the schooner GEN. WORTH, who left Brasos Santiago on the 25th, that the day before (the 24th) the Mexican schooner JUNIATA was taken by the U. S. schooner FLIRT, and sent into that port as a prize.

"We learn also from the same gentleman that the two thousand Mexican troops above spoken of as having crossed the Rio Grande, had captured several wagons, belonging to settlers, loaded with provisions for the American camp. The object of the enemy seems to be to intercept the supplies destined to the United States troops. It is more than probable that an engagement has taken place before this.

"The American Consul and Merchants, resident in Matamoras, had been ordered by General AMPUDIA to leave for Victoria, Tamaulipas—twenty-four hours having been allowed them to adjust their affairs. This is a violation of the terms of treaties existing between the United States and Mexico, it having been agreed on that, in the event of war. the citizens of the two countries, respectively, should not be molested in their affairs, but six months be allowed to those living in sea ports, and twelve months to those in the interior, to arrange for their departure.

"Our army is in good health and spirits, only one hundred and thirty-five being on the sick list. The latest accounts fully confirm the reports of the murder of Col. CROSS and Lieut. PORTER."

From the Galveston News. Extra.

We may here remark that it is now understood as a fact that Ampudia is already superceded by Arista—from whom we may expect the next proclamation.—This General is admitted to be an officer of character, good sense and prudence, and whatever proceeds from him will be entitled to some consideration.

In our summary news by the steamship Telegraph we omitted to state what may be of some importance, viz:—That General Ampudia, in his answer to the inquiries of Gen. Taylor concerning Colonel Cross, expressly disavowed any acts of hostility that might have been or might hereafter be omitted by Mexicans on this side of the river, stating that all such acts were unauthorized by him or his Government.

The New Orleans Tropic of the 28th ult., has the following paragraph:

TROOPS FOR TEXAS.—The ship Indiana, Captain Burnett, which arrived here yesterday from New York brought out as passengers—Lieut. D. F. McPhail, 5th Intantry commanding Lieut. N. B. Russell of the 5th Infantry; Lieut. S. Hamilton, of the 13th do.; and 180 U. S. soldiers, destined to the army of occupation in Texas.

BLOCKADE OF THE RIO GRANDE.

The New Orleans Times of the 29th ult. says:—

The schr EQUITY, arrived yesterday from the mouth of the Rio Grande, having been ordered off by the United States blockading squadron, composed of the brig LAWRENCE and the schr FLIRT.—The EQUITY sailed from this port on the 28th ultimo, with an assorted cargo for Matamoras.

The schr. FLORIDIAN, hence for Matamoras, was likewise ordered off by the brig LAWRENCE, and arrived here last evening.

This confirms the accounts given some days since, that Gen. Taylor has issued instructions to the commander of the LAWRENCE to prevent any vessel entering the Rio Grande with provisions, etc., for the use of the Mexicans.

From California.

A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from San Diego, January 27, says:

"We are expecting every hour to hear of a war between this country and the United States, in which event this people are determined to fleece the Americans. California never was in a worse state than at present. Pio Pico continues Governor, and is still quartering at Cos Angeles. Castro is Commandant General of the north and is actually governor of that part of the coast—the civil and military power is at open war.

"It is expected that Castro will come down with a force and depose the Governor, if possible, but of which there is considerable doubt, as Pico has a strong party to support him, and the foreigners have declared in his favor. The Provincial Assembly commence shortly, when it is the intention to declare California independent of Mexico. The best thing that can be done, provided it can be maintained. All the Missions are either sold or rented. But little or no rain has yet fallen, and the prospect is that one-half of the cattle will die for want of pasturage."

By the New Orleans Picayune we have intelligence from California, several weeks later to the 18th of February, by a gentleman just retured from the country, He brings some information respecting Capt. Fremont. That gallant and adventurous officer reached Capt. Sutter's settlement, at New Helvetia, about the 1st of February last, with a force of a about sixty mounted men, as we are informed. Capt. Fremont had been so fortunate as to discover a new route or pass, by which California can be reached by emigrants in sixty days less time than by the old route via Oregon. This new route is perfectly practicable for wheeled vehicles, and when it comes to be generally known, will give a renewed impetus to emigration to California. Capt. Fremont left his party near Capt. Sutter's, and proceeded himself to Monterey on a visit. There is a strong tide of emigration pouring in from the States by way of Oregon. The representations made in regard to the state of California confirm former accounts. Allegiance to the Central Government of Mexico is almost entirely thrown off. The Californians are distracted by dissensions among themselves, and stability under any rule or any form of government, is not to be counted upon among them.

The Crops.

☞Never in our recollection have we seen a more flattering appearance of a fine and plentiful harvest that than which is every where presented to view in Ligonier Valley. Vegetation has clothed nature in her voriegated and beautiful robes. The meadows promise plenty, and the orchards never were more beautiful. The farmers harvest hopes are bright, and ere long he will be bringing in his sheaves with songs of rejoicing and praise.—Free Press.

Wrongs may try a good man, but cannot imprint ou him a false stain.

Singular Discovery.

A letter has been received at Lloyd's from the Forign Office, enclosing a copy of a despatch from the British consul general in Central America, dated:—

GUATEMALA, Dec. 3. 1845.

MY LORD—The master of the "Black Cat" of London, who has just arrived at Istapa, has given me the following note respecting the remains he found of the furniture of a vessel on Chatham Island, near the equator, in longitude abou, 87.

Captain James Davie's account is as follows:—

NOVEMBER 10, 1845.

"Made the Gallipagos Islands; being calm, I went on shore on Chatham Island in search of water, but found none. At 8 A. M. returned on board. A sudden calm abreast of a deep bay; lowered my boat and went on shore myself, with four hands under arms. On arriving at the bottom of the bay, in pulling along the shore my attention was called to a number of water casks, 25 in all, 20 yards above high water mark.

I landed at the spot, took out the bungs, and finding the greater number of them full, rolled four of them down to the beach left them, as it still continued calm, and proceded a short way into the woods with the boats crew, when I discovered three poles sticking in the ground; namely, two topgallant and lower studding sail's booms belonging to some unknown vessel of a bout 180 or 200 tons, on which the American flag was flying all in tatters.—Beneath them a heap of cinders, where there had been apparently a great fire, and the most valuable instruments to mariners had been destroyed and melted, namely, brass sextants, compasses, and log glasses; knives and forks, without number, totally burnt and destroyed, with the exception of one knife and fork with buckhorn handles, having the name of "Rodgers;" sailor's knives, scissors, sewing needles, packing ditto, fishhooks, ramrods, gun and musket locks, a heap of buttons melted together; brought away five supposed to be Spanish gold, date 1787, of the weight of two ounces.

"Leaving the spot, on running my sword into the sand, it held fast. I picked up a hoe near the same spot, in digging, where I ran my sword, I discovered a cask of beef, without pickle, in a putrified state; tripe, Indian corn meal, large white round peas, and a case of castor oil; a chest containing carpenters' and coopers' tools; some of them were brand new having the name of "Myers, cast steel;" blocks and tins, cooking utensils, kettles, saucepans, two boilers, one of metal, the other of copper; muskets, without locks; a barrel of common gunpowder, 39 lb.; nine clamps of guns, tompions also five pumkins, which were in perfect order, with the exception of one. Proceeded to the boat, and rolled four casks into the water, one of which being very large, and the tide having fallen struck on a rock and bilged; three I succeeded in getting on board. Made sail and proceeded on my voyage. At 10 30. A. M. the following day, Down's Island, which is marked "doubtful" in the chart, bore distant five miles. Latitude observed at noon, 33. 15 North, longitude 89. 30 West.

Your lordship may, perhaps, think it desireable to make this singular case known at Lloyd's for general information. At first I was inclined to think that this might be the Joven Cocillia, Peruvian schooner, which disappeared from the coast of Peru in November, 1844 with a cargo of goods of the value of 20,000 dollars, belonging to Mr. William Turner, British subject, and which was traced to Realego and Punta da Arcuasia in this republic, where the captain, Santo Bustos, sold some of the cargo.

On the 12th of February last, she called in at Acajintha, and was supposed to have proceeded thence to the coast of Mexico, but the valuable nature of the object Captain Davies describes as having been so deliberately destroyed, and the fact that a quantity of gold was found melted with the rest of the things, forbid that supposition, ond leave the cause of this strange occurrence beyond reasonable conjecture. I have, &c.

F. CHATFIED.

A WHITE NEGRO.

The Newark Eagle says that an Alderman of that city has in his charge one of the most singular children ever seen. It is a boy six years old, born of parents perfectly black, and yet few of our white children are whiter than he. He has a thick broad heavy head, covered with a supply of short woolly hair, almost as white as the dripping snow. His cheeks are moderately tinged with red; his eyes blue and a little reddish; his nose short and flat, his lips thick and protruding; in short with the exception of color, he exhibits all the prominent characteristics of the African colored race. His brothers both older and younger, are perfectly black. His parents are respectable colored people. We understand they refused an offer of a large sum to permit him to be exhibited at the Museum in New York.

Wealth of the Mexican Churches.

Major Noah, in the N. Y. Times, speaking of the immense treasures the Mexican Churches contain, says:—

"In the cathedral of Paebla delos Anglas hangs a grand chandalier of massive gold and silver, not of ounces averdupois, but whole tons in weight, collected under the viceroys from the various tributary mines. On the right of the altar stands a carved figure of the Virgin, dressed in beautiful embossed satin—executed by all the nuns of the place. Around her neck is suspended a row of pearls of precious value, a coronet of pure gold encircles her brow, and her waist is bound with a zone of diamonds and brilliants. The candalabras in the cathedral of silver and gold, are too massive to be raised even by the strongest hand; and the Host is one mass of splendid jewels of the richest kind. In the Mexican cathedral there is a railing of exquisite workmanship, five feet in height and two hundred feet in length of gold and silver, on which stands a figure of the Virgin of Remedios, with three petticoats—one pearls, one emeralds, and one of diamonds; the figure alone is valued at three millions of dollars. In the church of Guadaloupe there are still richer and more splendid articles, and in that of Loretto they have figures representing the last supper, before whom are placed piles of gold and silver plates, to represent the simplicity of that event. It is the same in all the churches and cathedrals in Mexico. The starving Lepro kneels before a figure of the Virgin worth three millions, and yet would die of want before he would allow himself to touch one of the brilliants in her robes, worth to him a fortune. About a hundred millions of dollars are thus locked up in church ornaments, while nothing is laid out for public education, roads, canals, public improvements, and true national glory."

IRELAND.

FROM THE LIVERPOOL TIMES OF APRIL 19.

We have still to record the receipt of alarming intelligence from the sister country, giving the detail of the approaching famine, which has already made its appearance in several parts of the country bringing with it a train of diseases, the results of which it is very painful to contemplate. Meetings are being held in various parts to devise means to arrest the progress o the evil, and to procure work and food for this now starving peasantry. A meeting of the citizens of Waterford was held on the 7th instant, the Mayor in the chair, to adopt measures to meet the existing destitution in the borough. A local relief committee was appointed. During the proceedings the following observations were made by the Rev. Mr. Shehan: "There was never such destitution in the city as there is at present.—Show me a mason, carpenter, or any other tradesman employed. The artisans have no employment, and consequently, they are in a state of destitution. I took the trouble of examining the reports of the Farming Institution, and I found that, in March, 1843, potatoes of the best quality were sold at 2½d. a stone; in 1844, at 4½d.; in 1845, at 3½d.; and now this year, they are as high as 7d. to 8½. by retail that the poor buy them. As there is no employment, and prices are so very high, there must be extreme destitution." Committees have been formed at Ballyduff Killenkere, and Balleborough, County Cavae. Accounts pour in upon us daily of the increasing distress.

In many places there are no potatoes left; in none will the fast perishing root be found after May. A Castlebar paper has the following, headed Famine in Mayo: "This gaunt and long-dreaded scourge has at last broken forth. We have been written to from several parts of this extensive country by gentlemen, upon whose veracity we place the most implicit reliance, giving the most awful accounts of the sufferings of the people at this early period of the year. Even at Turlough, in the immediate neighborhood of this town, many families are at this moment we learn without food, and the wretched sufferers are in vain endeavoring to get provisions in time that their children may not die. At the market of Castlebar, on Saturday last, provisions, which were hitherto considered reasonable, rose to an alarming height—potatoes from 2½d. to 5d. per stone, and oatmeal from 13s. to 16s. per cwt.

The Potatoe Rot.

A farmer in Vermont last year, was behind all his neighbors in cutting the grass in his meadows. At night, some waguish boys went into one of his meadows and cut down all the grass in it.—They also went into his potatoe patch and cut a few swarths through it. At the time of digging the potatoes they were found to be rotten, except where the boys had cut off the tops!

The Providence Transcript of Friday afternoon announces the death of the Hon. James Fenner, late Governer of Rhode Island. The deceased had attained his 77th year.

☞The rain in this section on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th ultimo, fell in such torrents, causing the small rivulets, especially east of this place, to swell in the course of a very minutes into fierce and angry streams, consequently, doing great injury. We have no particulars, of course, of all the losses sustained—but, the greatest sufferer that we have heard of, is Dr. Daniel Shawen. Mr. S., resided on a small run about five miles east of this place. His dwelling and Saw-Mill, together with all his household goods, were washed away, and it was with difficulty that his family were rescued from a watery grave. His loss is estimated at from six to eight hundred dollars. The Saw-Mill, belonging to Mr. William Noman, on the run, about a mile above this place, was swept off. Little Capon was very much swollen, and a great quantity of fencing along the stream was washed off, and the land very much injured. The Saw-Mill of Mr. Silas Milleson was washed down, and Mr. M. in addition lost, we are informed about 10,000 feet of plank. The hail that fell with the rain in the neigborhood of North River Mills and the Forks of Capon was very large, some of the stones the size of a hen's egg, and, and, nearly all the glass in the windows of the dwellings in these neighborhoods, more especially the latter neighborhood, we are told, was broken. It was the heaviest fall of rain ever known in this section of country.—Romney Intel.

Management of Pasture Lands.

Every good farmer wishes for a liberal supply of summer food for his live stock of all kinds. The most farmers are however, very unskilful in the management of pasture lands. Suppose a farmer has a large pasture of 70 or 80 acres, in which are kept the oxen, sheep, horses and cows. The question might be asked of such a farmer, whether he has a profitable dairy? We will suppose he keeps eight or ten cows, and makes butter and cheese enough to supply his own family, in favarable seasons.

Now, Farmer Thrifty will put this man upon a track that will annually put one hundred dollars into his pocket, with a fair prospect to increase the sum to one hundred and fifty or two hundred dollars. Let him sell two of his poorest cows, and the price of these will well nigh purchase the materials for an excellent fence, which will give the remaining six cows the exclusive right to fifteen or twenty acres. We must have one lot that can be shut up to grow while the cows are feeding in the other. The cows will fill themselves upon grass two or three inches in height, in a short space of time, without ranging over a large extent of ground, and thus injuring the grass by treading. A good cow, having a full supply of the rich food, will constantly yield a liberal profit. But, indeed, it has been said that lands kept constantly in pasture will become improved in fertility. Grass lands will, however, bind out, if not occasionally ploughed.—Maine Cultivator.

Fine Horses.

The little city of Lowell is getting to be another Richmond in the beauty of its horses, some of which have gained regal attention on foreign shores. The Lowell Courier states that only a year since, a beautiful pair of well matched light grays were owned and driven through the streets of that city by Rodney Parker, Esq., which are now caparisoned with gold lace, pearls, and precious stones, and are attached to a chariot in which is seated a prince of the blood, in all the dazzling splendor of oriental magnificence, moving majestically through the streets of Calcutta! These horses, (says the Courier,) were sold by Mr. Parker to a gentleman in Boston, to be shipped, for $600, and the consignee, before they reached the wharf in Calcutta, was offered $1,500, and refused it, for them! They were one hundred and twenty days on their passage out, perfectly healthy during this long voyage, and were the first American horses ever exported to that far country.

To Improve Pear Trees.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, held in February, Samuel C. Ford made the following statement as to his method of improving the fruit of the pear tree. He said:—"From experience, I can state the advantage to be derived from the application of iron to the roots of pear trees.—It is known to all nataralists that iron enters largely as a component part into the fruit of the pear tree; and as many of our choicest varieties have very much deteriorated, I feel it a duty to state that my fruit has been much improved, and some that were almost worthless, restored by the following application:—During the winter, when the frost will admit, I have my trees dug round to the distance of three feet, baring the upper roots, and then have applied a bushel or more of cinders from a blacksmith's shop—old iron would be better. This oxydizes by the rains of the season, and is taken up in the sap as it ascends in the spring. This is a simple experiment, and one that will be highly prized by all the lovers of fine fruit."

From the Baltimore Sun Extra.

MAY 9,—Seven o'clock, P. M.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

NEWS FROM THE CAMP OF GEN. TAYLOR ON THE RIO GRANDE. THE WAR COMMENCED. GEN. TAYLOR SURROUNDED, AND A NUMBER OF MEN KILLED AND TAKEN HRISONERS.

By the M gnetic Telegraph we have the following news from the army received in Washington by the Southern mail at 6 o'clock.

The news is from the New Orleans papers by the steamer Galveston arrived at New Orleans on the 11th inst.

On Thursday, the 23d of April, 2,000 Mexicans crossed the Rio Grandd. Captains Hardee and Thornton, were sent with two companies of Cavalry, 63 men in all, to recannoitre. On Friday morning they fell into an ambuscade of the enemy, when Lieut. Kane and 13 men were killed, Captain Thornton missing, and Captain Hardee and 40 men taken prisoners. After night the Mexicans on the Texas side of the river were largely re-inforced, and they immediately surrounded Gen. Taylor'c camp, cutting off all communication with Point Isabel, at which place is the wagon train and all the stores belonging to the army, General Taylor not having on hand over ten days provisions. There are at Point Isabel 90 artillery men, 20 dragoons, and about 25 teamsters, about 120 citizens and laborers and the entrenchments not half finished.

The Steamer Monmouth landed Mr. Catlet on the night of the 29th April, at Fort Tobasca, with despatches from Gen. Taylor, calling on Gov. Henderson for 40 companies of riflemen, 60 men each, 20 of the companies to be mounted men. Gen. Taylor has called on the Governor of Mississippi also for 8,000 troops to give immediate relief. Should relief not be sent, most probable he will fall into the hands of the enemy with all the army stores, and the destruction of the whole army will follow. The Louisiana Legislature have voted $100,000 to raise recruits to send immediately to the scene of action.

Gen. Taylor's fort in front of Matamors would be completed on the morning of the 28th of April, which time it was expected the fire would be opened on the city of Matamoras.—On the 22d Gen. Taylor received from General Ampudia, by means of a flag of truce, a communication in very offensive terms, complaining of having blockaded the Rio Grande;—to which he replied that he. General Ampudia had been the cause of the blockade, he having expressly declared that unless Gen. Taylor commenced his retreat to beyond the Nueces within twenty-four hours after his display of his flag upon the Rio Grande, he would consider war as being declared, and should act accordingly.

Gen. Taylor furthermore stated that he would receive no further communications from the Mexican Government unless couched in language more respectful towards the Government of the United States.

ANOTHAR VERSION OF THE CAPTURE OF CAPT. THORNTON'S COMPANY.—Gen. Taylor had received information of a body of the Mexican army having crossed the Rio Grande some distances above the camp,—early next morning sent Captain Thornton and Captain Hardee, with a party of 60 of the Second Light Dragoon company to reconnoitre. Capt. Kerr, of same regiment, was sent to reconnoitre below the encampment.

The latter returned without any discovery. The former division fell in with what he considered scouting parties of the enemy, but which proved the advance guard of the enemy, who held a situation in the Chapparal, immediately in the rear of Gen. Taylor's camp.

Capt. Thornton charged upon the guard contrary to the advice of the Mexican guides, and was surrounded by the enemy, who fired on him, killed, it is supposed, Capt. Thornton, Lieutenants Kane Mason, and 35 men, taking Capt. Hardee and the rest prisoners.

Postscript.--Second Edition.

BALTIMORE MAY 9, 9 o'clock, P. M.

Painful news from the Army of Occupation.—Gen Taylor surrounded.—His communications cut off.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BALT. SUN.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 2d, 1846.

GENTLEMEN; I enclose extras issued to the closing of the mail. Gen. Gaines, and the various officers of the army met in consultation to-day. The requisition of Gen. Taylor upon the Governor of the State for 2,500 troops reached here this morning and the lower House of the Legislature immediately appropriated $100,000 for the equipment of the troops. They will, it is supposed, be placed under the command of Gen. Perrifer Smith of this city, as such was the request of Gen. Taylor.

The whole Mexican troops on both sides is about 5,000; United States army about 3,000 plenty of yaller skin renegades about to fight for Mexico, and 50-000 volunteers from this country in less than ten days, if wanted. This officer, from whose letter I write, thinks that 10-000 will be all that is necessary.

I saw a letter from the U. S. officer in Texas, to one of the army in this city, from which I gain something explanatory. The affair of the 70 dragoons took place 23 miles up the river which runs: W. by N. of Matamoras, while point Isabella is N. E. from same place, therefore the whole of the Mexican force, numbering two thousand infantry and twelve hundred cavalry across the river does not lie between Gen. Taylor and his supplies and it is considered the communication can be kept open. The American Army as well fortified as circumstances and the extended lines will permit. In five days all will be ready for a fire on Matamoras.

A navy roll is now in Lafayette Square and crowds flock to sign their heritage of glory.

From the New Orleans Courier May 2.

We received the following Important News this morn. by the steamer Galveston, from Galveston.

It is with mingled emotions of chagrin and mortification we hasten to give publicity to the following unexpeted intelligence from the "seat of war," and defer any remarks of our own to this evening's edition.

We copy from an extra of the Galveston News, dated Thursday morning, April 30.

On Thursday morning, 23d a Mexican came into Gen. Taylor's camp and reported 200 Mexicans crossing the river some twenty miles above. That afternoon captains Hardee and Thornton were sent with two companies of cavalry, 63 men in all, to reconnoitre. On Friday morning they fell into an ambush of the enemy, when Lieut. Cain and 13 men were killed, Capt. Thornton missing, and Capt. Hardee and 46 men prisoners. On Saturday afternoon the Mexicans sent in a wounded man who made the report. These Mexicans it is stated, were commanded by Canales and Carabajal.

After the fight, the Mexicans on this side of the river were largely reinforced and have surrounded Gen. Taylor's camp cutting off all communication with Point Isabel, at which place is the train and all the stores belonging to the army—Gen. Taylor not having on hand over 10 day's provisions. There are at Point Isabel 90 artillery men, 20 dragoons, and about 250 teamsters and about 150 citizens and laborers; and the entrenchments not half finished.

The steamer Monmouth landed Mr. Catlet on the night of the 28th at Port Labaca, with despatches from Gen. Taylor calling on Governor Henderson for 40 companies of Riflemen, 60 men each, 20 of the companies to be mounted men to rendezvous at Corpus Christi, when they will be mustered into service and supplies with provisions—the foot companies will rendezvous at Galveston, where transportation will be furnished. The steamer Augusta was to have left the Brassos St. Iago on Monday night for New Orleans, with Gen Taylor's call on the Governors of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama for 8000 troops. Should immediate relief not be sent to Point Isabel, it will most probably fall into the power of the enemy with all the army stores, and the destruction of tho whole army may follow.

Gen. Taylor's works in front of Matamoras would be completed on the morning of the 28th, at which time it was expected the fire would be opened on the city. Troops should not await the call of the Governor as it will be a week before it can reach tuis place, but hurry to the relief of Point Isabel, as by saving that place only will we have it in our power to render the army timely assistance.

Texans! you have now, at least, a glorious opportunity of retaliating on these perfidious Mexicans the many injuries they have done you, and of carrying that war into the heart of their own country, the cruelties of which they have so often made you feel.

We are indebted for the above to Mr. Ben. S. Grayson, who has just returned by the Monmouth. He informs us that Capt. Catlet left the army on Sunday night with a Mexican guide and passing down the river reached Point Isabel on Monday morning with Gen. Taylor's despatches to the Governor of Texas.—The Monmouth was unable to leave until Monday night, in consequence of having to discharge, and take in provisions to be sent into Corpus Christi for the volunteers as fast as they arrive. These were left at St. Joseph's where the White Wing is now taking them to their destination.

Gen. Memtican Hunt will leave this city late this evening, by way of Velasco and Victoria, to rendezvous at Corpus Christi, preparatory to marching for the relief of Gen. Taylor.

From the Galveston Civilian.

TO ARMS, TEXANS; TO ARMS!—The United States Army, under Gen. Taylor, is surrounded by the Mexican enemy on Texan soil. Gen Taylor has called upon the Governor of Texas for 2,400 troops—let Galveston show to the world that they are always ready for the defence of their country—let them display the same spirit and alacrity that they did in 1842,

HEAD QUARTERS, Galveston Volunteers,
30th April, 1846.

ORDERS.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the companies composing the Galveston Volunteer Batallion, are requested to meet for consultation at ten o'clock this morning, at the Galveston Artillery Armory, at Lr. Crawford's store. The country needs our services! no time should be lost in immediately organizing the several corps of this battallion. The commandant of the batallion. has the fullest confidence in the patriotism and zeal of the citizen soldiers of Galveston! He is sure they will not falter nor hesitate in this emergency.

They have always desired an opportunity of showing their prowess to their Mexican enemies! That opportunity has now arrived. It is expected the young men of Galveston will immediately rally as volunteers, nor wait for their service to be required by draft.

A rendesvous will be immediately opened for Volunteers to increase the ranks of each of the Volunteer corps of the city, and also to organize an additional company of infantry or riflemen.

A prompt attendance of the officers is expected at the time and place appointed.

By order of
G. G. BRYANT,
Maj. Com'dg Galveston Volunteer Bat.

If 150 or 200 men with the proper officers can be raised by to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, they will be supplied witharms and accoutrements, and will take passage on board the steamer Monmouth, now bound for Point Isabel.

N. KINGSBURY, Lieut. U. S. A.

The Picayune of the 2d isnt says:—

"The city is in great excitement.—Guns are being fired from the public squares, and drums and flags are paraded through the streets. Louisiana will do her duty in this crisis.

At Galveston, within an hour after the receipt of Capt. Catlett's letter, there was a public meeting, and it was determined to despatch 200 men that evening in the Monmouth.

Gen. Taylor has fortified his position so strongly that he can stand a siege, but his communication with Point Isabel being cut off he is in danger of being compelled to take the field with an inadequate force, on account of the shortness of his provisioas.

Matamoras is almost deserted. The American army could take the town at once, but under the circumstances of his position General Taylor cannot divide his command or weaken his camp by sending off any considerable number of men from it.

The Picayune of the 2d says—

Gen. Taylor's position, in the rear of Matamoras, is sufficiently strong to withstand successfully an attack of the whole Mexican force, and commandsthe town, which with the batteries already mounted, could be razed to the ground in an hour's time. Gen. Taylor has in camp full rations for 15 days, which he thinks can be made to last 25 days, by which time he is in hopes he will receive large reinforcements from Texas and Louisiana, from which States he has made requisitions for the immediate equipment and transmsion to Point Isabel of four full regiments of militia. It is thought by the superior officers of Gen. Taylor's Army that 20,000 men will be required within a very short period; as it is well known that the Mexican army is still receiving large reinforcements from the interior. It was supposed by the American officers, that Gen. Arista reached Matamoras on the 22d ult. with a brigade but up to the period of the writer's leaving camp, no communication had been received by Gen. Taylor from Gen. Arista.

(Subsequently to his departure from the camp on the 25th ult, Col. Doane learned that Gen. Arista addressed a polite note to Gen. Taylor informing him that he, Arista, had assumed the command of the Maxican forces.)

At point Isabel great fears were entertained of a night attack, which from the present exposed situation of that post could not be otherwise than successful if conducted with energy. The post is defended by Major Monroe, with a detachment of 80 artillerists. There are also at the post about 200 armed wagoners, and 50 laborers; under the command of the Quartermaster, and some 100 citizens furnished with arms by the U. S. Ordinance officer, organized under the command of Capt. Perkins, and denominated the Fronton Guards. A company of 70 Mexican cavalry were seen on the 26th ult within five miles of Point Isabel.—They were supposed to be a corps of observation.

The body of Col. Cross, was found on the 24th ult. about 3 miles from Camp, frightfully mutilated ard entirely destitute of clothing. The body of Lieutenant Porter, who was killed some days previous by a party of banditti, under the command of Raman Talcon, had not been found.

The principal officers known to be in command of the Mexican forces, are Generals Arista, Ampudia, Mezia, and Canalas, Cols, Carasco and Carajabal, all men of talent.

The extra of the Galveston News says that requisitions have been made upon the Governors of Alabama and Mississippi for troops, though our own informant says nothing of this. The News supposes that Gen. Taylor would open his fire upon Matamoras the morning of the 28th ult.

We have also received an extra from the officer of the Galveston News, where the intelligence was received by the steam-Monmouth, with Cap. Catlet on board, a bearer of despatches from Gen. Taylor to Gov. Henderson of Texas, calling upon him for aid.

A Curiosity.

The Tom Gringle loaded with guano, from Ichaboe, arrived at Swansea in the early part of the week, after a protracted voyage. Since her arrival in the port this fine vessel has attracted considerable attentions in consequence of having on board a copper-colored Ichabod colored chief; who was brought from one of the contiguous islands. He is a person of good features, of rather diminutive stature, standing about five feet, with tolerably proportionate limbs, with the exception of his feet, which are remarkably small. When taken he was in a state of perfect nudity—a habit to which he clings with great tenacity. By great efforts, however, he has been prevailed upon to wear a few light garments. He appears to possess an amiable disposition, but he is remarkable for his timidity. When even the smallest species of the canine invades the ship's deck he makes a fearful noise and daris below with the most astonishing rapidity, where he will remain for some hours amusing himself with anything producing a tinkling sound. His inseparable compaions are two short clubs, which he seems to prize greatly, and handles them with great dexterity. He seems to entertain great affection tor the ship's crew, especially the captain whom he follows like a faithful dog. In acquiring a knowledge of the English language he has made but slow progress; one or two words are the most he can articulate.—As soon as the vessel is ready he will be taken back to his native soil, when no doubt he will astonish his kindred with the accounts of his European expedition.—Welsh paper.

From Washington.

29th Congress---1st Session.

THURSDAY, May 7, 1846.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McKay moved that the rules for the order of business be suspended, and that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. J. Q. Adams asked leave to submit a series of resolutions.

The Speaker said the motion to suspend the rules to go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was a privileged question, and must be put.

Mr. Adams said he hoped the gentleman would waive the motion for a moment, to afford him an opportunity to take the sense of the House on the several propositions he wished to submit. They were of importance.

Mr. McKay declined.

And the question was taken on going into Committee on the state of the Union, and lost.

SHOOTING DESERTERS.

Mr. J. Q. Adams then asked leave to introduce the following series of resolutions:

Resolved. That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the House the name of each and every soldier in the army of the United States who, since the commencement of the present session of Congress, has been put to death by military execution without trial; also, the name of each and every person belonging to the army of the United States, whether officer or soldier, by whom, or by whose order, such military execution has been perpetrated.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be arrested and tried by court martial, for murder, each and every person belonging to the army of the United States, whether officer or soldier, by whom, or by whose order, any soldier of the said army has been put to death without a trial.

Resolved, That tho Committee on Military Affairs of this House be instructed to inquire into the causes of the recent increase of desertions from the army of the United States, and to report whether any further legislation by Congress be necessary or expedient on that subject.

The resolutions having been read by the Clerk for information—

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina. I object; I'll vote for them when the war with Mexico is over.

Mr. Adams then moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to introduce the resolutions, and asked for the yeas and nays on the motion.

The yeas and nays, being taken, were as follows: Yeas 45, nays 90.

And so the rules were not suspended, and the resolutions were not received.

Mr. Giddings said he rose to a privileged question. He moved to re-consider the vote taken yesterday by which the report of the Secretary of War, communicated by the President of the House, was ordered to be printed. He said he desired the House to understand distinctly that he made the motion solely to inform the House, and, through the House, the country, of the real character of the transaction He found that he had been somewhat anticipated in the view he had taken of the subject by his venerable friend from Massachusetts. But, as the House had refused to adopt his resolutions, and as the facts involved in the transaction were important, he now moved to reconsider the vote mentioned, and when the House should fully be informed, they could then reconsider the vote laying the report on the table, and refer it to the Committee on Military Affairs for investigation.

He then stated the substance of the reports as follows; Gen. Taylor, with his brigade, was lying opposite Matamoras, in the Territory of Mexico, and as much without the boundaries of Texas as they were without the territory of South Carolina, or any other State.

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, said the army were in Texas.

Mr. Giddings said no; they were in the State of Tamaulipas, one of the confederated States of Mexico, and as perfectly within the Mexican dominions as they would have been in the city of Mexico itself. While thus situated, Gen. Taylor says great efforts were used to induce his men to desert, and that many had deserted; that a "picket guard," while pursuing a party of deserters, came in sight of them while they were attempting to swim the river "Del Norte." While the men were in the river the guard fired upon and killed two of them." This was done by direction of the non-commissioned officer in command of the guard, without any other orders from the General than the ordinary command to arrest and bring back the deserters. This he believed was the substance of the report. The transaction has not been published in either of the papers of the city nor was the subject permitted to go to a committee in order that the country should be informed.

Mr. Tibbatts called Mr. Giddings to order, and argued that, on the motion to reconsider, it was not in order to discuss the merits of the case.

The Speaker said that, on the motion to reconsider, the merits of the question were open for discussion.

Mr. Giddings resumed. The men thus shot were Americans, entitled to the protection of our laws as much as the members of this House. They were convicted of no crime, they had been arrested for no offence; they were liable to no punishment, without trial and conviction under our laws. Their lives were as sacred as those of the members of this House, and the shooting of them was as flagitious a murder as it would have been for the same men to have entered this hall and taken the lives of any two members of this body. The rules and articles of war, the laws of the army, hold the lives of our men in service as sacred as they do the lives of our citizens or our legislators.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, called Mr. Giddings to order, and urged that, as the House had ordered the report to be printed, it was not in order to argue in favor of printing.

The Speaker said the gentleman from Ohio ought not to confine himself to the propriety of printing.

Mr. Giddings resumed, and said that his remarks were intended to apply strictly to the propriety of giving the country the true character of the outrage which had been committed upon the laws and rights of Americans, and. to show the light in which such a transaction was formerly regarded by the army and by Congrss, he would respectfully ask the attention of the House to the case of Col. William King, who commanded the army in Florida in the 1818. The history of that case he would read from public documents which may be found in the American State Papers, entitled "Military Affairs,' volume second.

In answer to a resolution, the President sent to this House a message, in the following words:

Washington, January 8, 1820.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 14th December, 1819, requesting me "to cause to be laid before it any information I may possess respecting certain executions which have been inflicted in the army of the United States since the year 1814, contrary to the laws and regulations provided by the government of the same," I transmit a report from the Secretary of War containing a detailed account in relation to the object of the said resolution.

JAMES MONROE.

Accompanying this message was the following letter of Secretory of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 6, 1820.

Sir: I have caused the resords of this Department to be examined for all the information it possesses "respecting certain executions or other punishments which may have been inflicted in the army since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations provided for the government of the same," December 14, 1819; and I now have the honor to state that, as soon as it was reported to this Department that "Col. King, of the 4th infantry, while commanding at Pensacola, had given orders to shoot down the deserters if found within the limits of Florida," I directed the enclosed order (marked A) to be sent to him. His answer to this order was received during my absence last summer. The Colonel reported that such order had been given him, and that it was given in conformity with the established usage of service, when other means of checking desertion, which become so frequent as to threaten the total reduction of the force under his command, had failed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. CALHOUN.

To the PRESIDENT of the United States

The order marked A is in the followfowing words:

ADJUTANT & INSPECTON GENERAL'S OFFICE. March 29, 1819.

Sir; It has been reported to the War Department, from a source entitled to credit, that, since you have had the command in Florida and at Pensacola, "orders have been given to the military to shoot down deserters if found within the limits of Florida, and that such orders emanated from Col. King, Military Commandant, and have accordingly been executed."

The Secretary of War directs that you forthwith make a particular and detailed report, stating the orders, by whom given, by whom executed, on whom executed, and the time when executed, with such further facts as you may deem important on this subject.

I have the honor to be, sir your obedient servant,

D. PARKER.

Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Col. WILLIAM KING, 4th Infantry.

Tensaw Post Office, Alabama.

Mr. Gidding resumed. When these facts reached the knowledge of the Secretary of War, an order for his arrest was immediately issued, and a general court martial was convened in October following, for the purpose of trying Colonel King upon the following among other charges;

"SPECIFICATION 2d. In that the said Col. King, being then commanding officer of the province of West Florida, did fail, refuse, and neglect to cause an immediate inquiry to be made into the circumstances attending the death of Neil Cameron, a private and deserter from 1st battalion company, 4th infantry, who was in the most cruel and inhutnan manner put to death on the 16th September, 1818, by Sergeant Childress, of the 7th battalion company, in or about sixteen or seventeen miles from Pensacola, West Florida, although said Cameron had made no resistance, but begged to be taken back and punished according to the nature of his offence by order of a General court martial."

The court convened, and Col. King was found guilty, and the sentence was that he be suspended from all command and pay for five years. This sentence was approved by the President, and ordered to be carried into effect.

Mr. G. further stated that, when these facts were reported to this House, the Military Committee reported the following resolution.

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to strike from the roll of the army the said William King, late of the 4th regiment of the United States Infantry."

Mr. Burt, of South Carolina, here called Mr. Giddings to order, and the Speaker decided that he was out of order.

Mr. Cobb moved to lay the motion on the table; and the motion was sustained.

And so the subject ended.*

NOTE BY MR. GIDDINGS. When ruled out of order this morning I had merely intended to add that Colonel King urged that he had submitted his order to General Jackson and General Gaines, WHO, BY THEIR SILENCE, HAD APPROVED OF IT.—These officers were subsequently called on by direction of the House of Representatives, to say whether they had approved of the orders of Colonel King.—To this inquiry both gentleman replied with apparent indignation that they had not. J. R. GIDDINGS.

A HEROIC MAN.

In the obituary notice of Dr. McGAW, of Richmond, Va., recently deceased, the following thrilling incident is noticed, connected with the destruction of the Richmond theatre many years ago, when so many of the best blood of Virginia, haplessly perished:

When the appaling burning of the Richmond theatre took place, in the winter 1811, Dr. McGaw was present. At the cry of fire, recollecting the great crowd and narrow lobby, he leaped from the side box on the stage, in the hope of securing the escape of his party behind it. Pressing the curtain aside he discovered such a mass of flame as most effectually cut off all egress in that way. Returning instantly by a backward leap, and supporting his wife, he forced his way to the famous east window, around which he found clustering and suffocating a crowd of persons whose every effort had proved unsuccessful in opening the shutters, which were strongly barraeaded on the outside. By an effort of strength almost supernatural, he dashed to pieces the obstacle, and the first gush of fresh air gave life to numbers who would have perished without it. Taking his stand then by the high window, he announced his determination to secure the safety of every female before any man should escape. This he carried into effect, and then, literally surrounded with flames, assisted the men in the same way. At last, after saving very many lives, his clothing reduced to a crisp, as the floor sunk beneath his feet, he leaped from the window, the last human being that escaped through the outlet. His fall produced an injury of the thigh that rendered him powerless of motion, and he lay under the wall of the burning building until his own son, a mere lad, recognized his voice, crying for aid, and dragged him down hill out of danger from the falling wal Months of severe pain followed, during the first weeks of which he could not permit the removal of a single piece of his clothing; when at length this was done, the very flannel next his skin was found burnt, and a universal cicatrix of of the back evidenced the amount of heat he had borne, the painful effects of the burn having been completely concealed by the greater suffering from the torn muscles of the thigh. The heroism of this conduct was only equalled by the modesty which prevented his giving the details for publication, often solicited from him.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court to held at Somerset, on the 22d day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of J, F, Cox, Esq. the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Statler, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said John Statler, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 23d day of April, 1846.

WM. H. PICKING.
May 12 '46-6t. Clerk.

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$3 75 a 4 25
Wheat,	per bushel,	80 a 0 85
Rye,	"	65 a 0 70
Corn,	"	65 a 0 70
Oats,	"	40 a 0 45
Potatoes	"	50 a 0 75
Apples,	"	1 00 a 1 25
" dried	"	1 25 1 50
Peaches dried	"	2 50 a 3 00
Butter, per pound,		12 a 0 15
Beef,	"	3 a 0 4
Veal,	"	5 a 0 6
Chickens, per dozen,		1 25 a 1 50
Eggs,	"	15 a 0 16
Stone Coal, per bushel,		7 0 8

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	$4 20 a 4 50
Wheat	0 75 a 0 80
Rye	50 a 55
Corn	37 a 40
Oats	33 a 37
Barley,	65 a 70
Bacon, hams, per lb	6 a 7
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	7 a 00
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	00 a 00
" roll.	12 a 14
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 6
" Goshen,	00 a 00
Apples green, per barrel,	2 50 a 3 00
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	3 00 a 3 50

SOMERSET HERALD.

Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1846.

V. B. PALMER Esq. of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent* for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, and his offices in these several places are located as follows:—

Philadelphia—No. 59 Pine Street.
New York—No. 16 Nassau "
Baltimore—S. E. Corner of Balt. & Cal st
Boston—No 16 State st.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER COUNTY.

We are requested to state that a communion meeting of several days, will take place on Whitsuntide, in the STONE CHURCH. Services will be conducted in German and English. Assistance is expected, with leave of Providence, from the Rev. HENRY HECKERMAN, Missionary of Bedford county.

War with Mexico!

A large portion of our paper to-day is taken up with intelligence from the "seat of war," the latest of which is that sixty-three of Gen. Taylor's men have been either killed or taken prisoners by the Mexicans. The intelligence of this disaster reached Washington City on the 8th inst., and on the 11th the President sent a special message to Congress, announcing the fact and recommending the employment of additional forces against Mexico. The House immediately passed a WAR BILL, by a vote of 174 to 14. The Bill authorises the President to accept the services of 50,000 volunteers and appropriates *ten millions of dollars*. The Bill passed the Senate on the 12th by a vote of 40 to 2.

National Ball.

The National Fair at Washington is to close with a grand National Ball, conducted upon temperance principles and the proceeds applied to charitable objects. It is intended to have 600 couples dancing on the floor at once. We opine it will require STRONG FIDDLING to make music sufficient for 1200 persons!

A Washington letter writer says: "It is expected that FIVE HUNDRED of the prettiest (factory) girls from Lowell will be here to help arrange and show the goods, and when the fair is over to join in the magnificent ball with which it is to be closed. Bring on your young men,—and old ones too!"

New Rates of Postage.

In the House of Representatives on the 11th inst., Mr. Hopkins, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill providing for an increase in the rates of postage on letters and newspapers. Letters of one-quarter, ounce or less to be charged 5 cents for any distance not over 300 miles; over 300 and less than 600 miles 10 cents. Other letters in proportion. Newspapers sent less than 100 miles, 1 cent; over 100 2 cents. The Bill was read and committed; but it is not likely to pass in its present form.

Increase of the Army.

A Bill has passed both Houses of Congress providing for the increase of the rank and file of the Army. Each company to contain 100 men and continue in service five years.

TEXAS.

The northern part of Texas is said to be settling up with people from Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee and Kentucky; and the other parts with emigrants from the Southern States and Europe.

☞ Twelve hundred and eighty five passengers from Enrope arrived at New York one day last week.

☞ Captain THORNTON and Lieutenant MASON, with two dragoons, who were of the reconnoitering party which was taken by the Mexicans, cut their way through the enemy's ranks and arrived safe in Gen. Taylor's camp.

Virginia Election.

All the returns in except one county. Democratic majority in the Senate 8; in the House 10. Last year the Democratic majority on joint ballot was 36; this year it is 18.

MORMONS.

A Mormon settlement, under the direction of Sidney Rigdon, has been commenced at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa.

☞ The Philadelphians and their "disinterested" friends in the interior are loud in their denunciations of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad bill, declare it a fraud, and protest against the Governor issuing letters patent to the Company. "Sour grapes," THEM!

☞ The steamer Cambria has been got off by throwing out a quantity of coal and being relieved of some 200 tons of water.

Harvest Prospects.

Since the commencement of the present month the season has been altogether favorable for the growing crops, and the meadows and grain-fields in this vicinity present, at this time, a highly luxuriant appearance. Thus far we have had fewer and less severe frosts than in former years, and the prospect for an abundance of fruit never was better.

Disaster at Sea.

The Swedish sloop of war Charles Krona was upset in a squall off Matanzas, on the 3d instant, and immediately sunk—carrying down with her one hundred and fifteen souls! Lieut. Thersmeden and seventeen of the crew kept afloat by clinging to spars and pieces of boards, and were afterwards picked up by the barque Swan and carried to Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

On the 12 inst. by the Rev. D. B. Ernst, Mr. JOSEPH HARTZELL of Stoystown, to Miss MARGARET HALDERBAUM of this Borough.

WOOL! WOOL!!

GOOD clean wool will be taken in payment of debts due this office, if delivered soon.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment to Jacob G. Miller, To Daniel Weyand, } IN the court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, of January Term, 1845, No. 533. And now to wit: 7 May 1846. The Report of the Auditors, to settle and adjust the account and make a full exhibit to the court of the condition of the estate having been filed and confirmed, the court appoint Samuel W Pearson, W H Postlethwaite and Ross Forward, Esqrs., to distribute the assets appearing to be in the hands of the assignee, among the creditors.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. Extract from the Records, certified this 9th day of May, 1846.

A. J. OGLE, *Pro'th'y.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will meet at Samuel W. Pearson's Office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

S W PEARSON,
W H POSTLETHWAITE,
ROSS FORWARD,

may 19,'46-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. At an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county of Somerset, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Martz and Richard Martz, executors of Jacob Martz, who was one of the administrators of Jocob Leidick, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846. Samuel W. Pearson, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of said executors, among the heirs according to law and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. W. H. PICKING. *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19,'46-6t S W PEARSON.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE collectors of texes, due from the several townships, in Somerset county, for the years prior to 1846, are hereby required to settle off their duplicates, on or before the 1st day of September next. There remains due on the State tax of 1845, a sum amounting to three thousand dollars. For this amount, interest is charged upon the county, and will accumulate until paid. An abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed for the payment of the State tax of '846 if paid previous to the 1st day of August next. If this can be paid by that time it will add to the county funds the sum of $350, if not paid, interest will be charged accordingly. The condition of the county treasury requires every exertion which can be made, in order to meet the demand upon it, and renders it necessarry to increase the funds, by all honorable means. We expect this notice to meet with prompt attention, if not, we shall however, unpleasant it may be, make use of the only means to compel the speedy collection of outstanding debts.

F. WEIMER.
J. R KING,
P. BERKEY,
Comm'rs.

Attest. R. L. STEWART, Clerk,
may 19 '46.

SHERIFFALTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for **SHERIFF,** at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office. JOHN O. KIMMEL.

may 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAMES PARSON.

Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. At an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Peter Berkey and John Hamer, Administrators of the estate of Emanuel Penrod, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22nd, A. D. 1846. Samuel W. Pearson, appointed auditor, to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the administrators, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, 1846. W H PICKING. Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper. S W PEARSON.

may 19, '46 6t.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. At an Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 22nd day of April A. D, 1846.—Before the Honorble Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Mitchell, guardian of Mary Jane Augustine, now, Mary Jane Welch,

And now to wit: April 22d 1846, W. H. Postlethwaite, Simon Gebhart and Isaac Hugus, Esqs., appointed auditors to settle and aqjust the account and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d of April, 1846. W. H. PICKING. *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at Isaac Hugus's Office, in Somerset on Friday the 10th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are notified to attend, if they see proper.

W H POSTLETHWAITE,
S. GEBHART,
I. HUGUS,

may 19 '46 6t.

HO! THERE,

This Way!!!

Who will have a Farm, a Bargain, or a Fortune?

THE subscriber having determined to move West soon after harvest, will sell on

Friday the 5th day of June next,

the farm on which he now resides, on the Clay pike, in Mountpleasant township, containing

177 ACRES,

about 120 cleared, 20 of which is in meadow, and more can be made. There is an abundance of fruit on the farm of various kinds, and every necessary and requisite to a farm.

This being a very public place, and no town on either side, nearer than eight miles, the neigborhood in which it lies is well able to support a town of the largest size. The subscriber has been requested to state to the public, that the purchaser, be he who he may, the people demand of him the plan of a town at this place; the situation being a very pleasant one, with several never failing springs of good water, so located as to afford running water at every door in the place.

This way you enterprising gentlemen, that wish to speculate in

Town Property.

Here is a chance for a prize. Buy this property and you will make out of 20 acres along the Clay pike, more than the whole farm will cost you. The subscriber will obligate himself to find purchasers for twenty lots off hand and no mistake. The land is patented and the title indisputable. The terms of sale will be easy, so that a person with a small capital, will be able to purchase. The subscriber living on the premises will show the property at any time. Call, see and judge for yourselves.

PETER BLYSTONE,

May 19, 1846.

N. B.—A full description of the property is deemed unnecessary. The terms of sale are as follows: two-thirds of the purchase money in five years, the remaining one third in ten years, without interest. P. B.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of *Ross & Parker*, is by mutual consent dissolved, those indebted to said firm are requested to **call and settle without delay.** All those neglecting this notice will receive a visit from the proper officer.

GEORGE ROSS.
GEORGE PARKER.

Jenner, May 19, 1846.

Somerset County ss.,

AT an Orphans court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1846, Present the Honorable Jeremiah S Black President, and George Chorpening and John McCarty, Esquires associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the Administration account, of Peter Rhoads and Casper Keller, Executors' of the last will and testament, of the estate of Casper Keller, deceased.

And now to wit, May 7th 1846. Samuel W. Pearson Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain advancements, and make distribution of the balance in their hands to those legally entitled to the same, and report.

Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 7th day of May, A. D. 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING. Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday, the 6th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper. S W PEARSON,

may19 '46 6t

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. At an adjourned Orphan's Court, held at Somerset, in and for the County of Somereset, on the 22d April, 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Chorpenning, administrator of the Estate of David Heminger, deceased.

And now to wit, April 22d 1846, Samuel Gaither Esq., appointed auditor to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

W. H. PICKING. Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper, SAMUEL GAITHER.

m19 '46-t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, in the year of our lord one thousand eigh hundred and forty-six; Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, Esquires, associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Wirsnig, administrator of John Wirsing, deceased.

And now to wit, May 4th 1846, Samuel Gaither, Esq., appointed Auditor to apportion the balance in his hands to and amongst the criditors according to law, and report.

W. H. PICKING. Clerk.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper, SAMUEL GAITHER.

m19 '46-t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq. the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Henry Geisey, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said Henry Geisey, deceased, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, cetified this 22d day of April, 1846.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

May 12, 1846.-6t.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said County, on the 22nd day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of the said John Shaffer, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WM H PICKING. Clerk.

may 12 46-6t

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F, M, Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and Legal Representatives of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract frem the Records certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING, Clerk.

May 12,'46-6t,

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition of the real estate of Valentine Hoon, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Valentine Hoon, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D, 1846. WM. H PICKING, Clerk.

May 12'46-6t,

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, on the 22d April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Samuel Kimmel, guardian of George, Mary Ellen, James, John, Eliza and Julia, minor children of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846, Samuel Gaither, Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward, appointed auditors, to settle and adjust the account and report.

Extract from the record, certified this 22d April, A. D, 1846,

WM, H, PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the subscribers will meet at the public house of Wm. H Picking, in Somerset, on Saturday, the 11th of July next, to perform the duties enjoined upon them by said appointment, when and where those interested may attend.

SAMUEL GAITHER,
SIMON GEBHART,
ROSS FORWARD,
Auditors.

May 12, 1846-6t.

BRIDGE BUILDING.

THE undersigned commissioners of Somerset county, will sell on Tuesday the 2nd day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the contract to the lowest bidder for building a bridge over Beaver Dam creek, where the road from Berlin to Stoystown crosses the same, at or near David Shaffer's Saw Mill.—A plan of the bridge will be exhibited on the day of sale. Sale to take place at the bridge.

F. WEIMER,
J. R. KING,
m12 '46 P. BERKEY, Com'rs.

WANTED.

A young man who understands something of the house joiner and Cabinet-making business, and who would be willing to work under instructions, will meet with a situation by calling on the subscriber.

Also an apprencice to the above business will be taken. A boy of 16 or 17 years of age and who can come well recommended, will be taken immediately. None but one of good moral character need apply. One from the country would be prefered.

BENJAMIN F. BEATTY,

Somerset. April 28 '46.

QUEMAHONING FACTORY.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, having been absent from home during the last fall and winter, and it having been reported through the country that he was not going to return, wishes to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has arrived, and intends to carry on the

Manufacturing

busines in all its various branches as usual. Sattinet, Kentcky-Jeans, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpet, Flannel, Cloth, &c., will be done in the best manner, and as low as at any other place in the country.

Country carding and fulling will be strictly attended to. And for the convenience of

CUSTOMERS

who live at a distance, wool will be received and returned once a week during the carding season at the following places.

Edmund Kiernan's store, cross roads. John Heiple's Henry Sheffer's Joseph Zimmerman's, and George Master's, Esqrs, Davidsville.

Country produce will be taken for carding, fulling and manufacturing.

OWEN MORGAN.

Jenner tp. Ap 28 '46.

NEW DRUG AND

MEDICINE STORE IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846, Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Abraham Colbourn, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Abraham Colbourn, dec'd. at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 27th day, March 1846.

WM H PICKING.

ap21 '45, Clerk.

Notice.

Estate of Jonathan Yoder, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Janathan Yoder, late of Shade township, deceased. having been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Monday the 25th day of May next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

CHRISTIAN PETERMAN, of Shade township,
SAMUEL HOLSAPPLE, of Paint township,
April 14, '46-6t. Executors.

LOOK HERE.

FOUND in the barn of the subscriber, residing in Brothersvalley township, Somerset county, near Berlin, on the 21st of May, 1845, a new

Blacksmiths Vice.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay for this advertisement, and he can have said Vice.—Otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN P. BRUBAKER.

Berlin ap21, '46.

Notice.

THE Poor House Commissioners of Somerset County, inform the public that they are desirous of purchasing Real Estate for the support of the Poor of said county; and hereby give notice that either of the Commissioners will receive sealed proposals from this date up to the 6th day of June next, for that purpose; therein giving the location and a full dercription of the property, together with the price and conditions thereof, and they will be duly received by

GEO. WALKER, Brothersvalley.
SAMUEL MILLER, Summit.
JOHN HANNA, Addison.
PETER PUTMAN, Milford.
DAVID LAVAN, Somerset tp.
JOHN HOFFMAN, Jenner.
BENJ. KIMMEL, Stonycreek.
G. CHORPENNING, Somerset boro.
JOSEPH MILLER, Quemahoning.

May 12, 1846-4t.

Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Moses, deceased.

TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Shade, in the county of Somerset, on Wednesday the 24th day of June 1846, for the purpose of making Partition of the real estate, of said deceasd, to, and among children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value, and appraise the same, according law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sheriff

m12 '46 6t.

Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Petersheim, deceased.

TAKE notice that an inquest will held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Stoneycreek, in the county of Somerset, on Friday the 26th day of June, 1846, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI.

m12 '46 6t. Sheriff

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

Poetry.

To a Flower.

Dawn, gentle flower,
From the morning earth!
We will gaze and wonder,
At thy woundrous birth!

Bloom, gentle flower!
Lover of the light,
Sought by wind and shower,
Fondled by the night.

Fade, gentle flower,
All the white leaves close;
Having shown they beauty,
Time 'tis for repose.

Die, gentle flower,
In the silent sun!
So!—all pangs are over,
All thy tasks are done.

Day hath no more glory,
Though he soars on high;
Thine is all man's story,
LIVE—AND LOVE—AND DIE!

REFORM.—We clip the following ludicrous hint from one of our exchange papers. It is too laughable a joke to be lost, even for relation's sake:

How well it is the sun and moon,
Are placed so very high,
That no presuming man can reach
To pluck them from the sky.

If 'twere not so, I do believe
That some reforming ass,
Would soon attempt to take them down,
To light the world with GAS!

The Farmer.

[From the Memoirs of the Phila. Society.

Utility of Lime Preserving Fence Posts.

BY WILLIAM WEBB.

Accident in some instances, has led to the discovery, that lime applied to wood preserves it from decay. The white washing of fences is practised, more as a substitute for paint, and for appearance sake, than to prevent decay. Even this superficial mode of applying lime, is of some use in preserving wood. Having full confidence in the efficacy of lime as a preservation of wood, to make fence posts less subject to rot, I have this season, for the first time used it as follows; I provided a number of narrow boards, about three feet long of various breadths, and one inch thick, with a hole in the end of each. When the hole in the ground was ready for the reception of the post, some lime was put into it: on this lime the post was placed; some of the narrow boards were then selected, and placed close to and around the post in the hole. The ground was then rammed into the hole, after the usual manner; and when filled, the boards were drawn out. This is done with greater facility, by putting a stick into the hole in the upper end of the board, by which it may be raised by a lever or prise, if too fast to draw out otherwise. The boards being all removed, fill the space they occupied with quick lime, if but partially, it is better than if totally slacked, because as it slakes it will expand and make the posts stand firm.—If altogether slacked, it also swells and makes the post quite secure. From three to five posts, with hewn or uniform butts will require one bushel of lime. Boards to surround the post half an inch thick (and perhaps this thickness of lime would be sufficient) would not take quite half that quantity. The lime is all the additional expense, except the extra labor, (which is very trifling,) to be incurred by setting a fence, with that part of the posts in the ground enveloped in lime.

To prevent the ground from adhering to the posts at the surface, and occasioning their decay, this part being the one which generally first begins to rot, lime-mortar is applied, plastering round the posts with an elevation adjoining to the wood. Into this mortar, gravel was pressed, to prevent the rains from washing it away. This mortar may be applied at any time most convenient after the fence is made.

The Rhubarb Plant.

This plant, the several species of which are native of China, Tartaria, Siberia, &c., is now becoming a most important vegetable for the supply of our markets. It has long been held in appreciation in England, France, and other parts of Europe, and many tons of it are daily sold in the markets of London. Until within a few years past, the culture of it was confined to two or three comparatively diminutive and inferior varieties, but latterly, several exceedingly large growing varieties have been obtained, with foliage and leaf stocks of great size. Of these, the largest and most estimable appear to be the Early Tobolsk, the earliest at maturity, Victoria, Dalley's Scarlet Giant, Dalley's Admiral Leviathan, and French Hybird, which come in succession after the first named. Of the great vigor and size of these, an idea can scarcely be formed without actual inspection. They are used for tarts and deemed by most persons snperior in flavor to gooseberries, to which the similarity in flavor is so great as to be often mistaken therefor. They are also prepared and used in the same way as Cranberry or Apple sauce; and in both modes this delightful vegetable forms one of the most estimable and delicious appendages of the table.

Trimming Young Trees.

It often becomes necessary at mid-summer to trim the side branches of young trees, for the purpose of throwing the strength of the growth into an upright form. But if the side branches are cut closely, the main stem becomes too slender to support the mass of leaves and branches forming the top, and the tree assumes a bending or crooked form. To obviate this difficulty, trim the branches within about half an inch of the stem, leaving short stumps with their leaves at their base. They assist in some degree the lateral growth of the stem, and serve to stiffen it, and which may be afterwards cut closely to the stem. An attention to this particular, will often save much trouble in staking up crooked trees.

GRAFTING WAX is made by melting together three parts of rosin, two of bees wax, and one of tallow. When the union of ingredients is completed, pour the whole into cold water, and then, having previously greased your hands, work it until it is pliable enough for use. It should be applied sufficiently warm to adhere to the stump—the top of which, as well as the internal openings made by the wedge, should be covered about the thickness of a cent. As to the most proper time for grafting opinions differ. One thing is certain, if the operation be properly performed, scions will live if set any time after the sap circulates freely till the fruit is quite large. Much depends on the season, but a general rule scions should be inserted as soon as the bud begins to swell.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE enrolled militia within the bounds of the 4th regiment P. M. will meet for training and inspection as follows:

The 2d Battalion on Tuesday the 19th day of May, in the town of Salisbury.

The 1st Battalion on Wednesday the 20th day of May, in the town of Berlin.

JOHN H SMITH, Col.

Regimental Orders.

THE enrolled militia within the bounds the 3d Regiment of P. M. will meet for training and inspection as follows:

The 2d Battalion at Somerset, on Saturday the 16th day of May next.

The 1st Battalion, at William Rush's, in Turkeyfoot, on Monday the 18th day of May next.

JOHN R EDIE, Col.

Public Sale.

THERE will be exposed to sale, by way of public outcry; on the premises in Turkeyfoot township, on the 18th June 1846. The following real estate, viz: a tract of

One Hundred

and eighty-seven acres, adjoining lands of Lemuel King, Henry Kahn, Joseph Pritz and others; about four acres clear. The land is covered with fine sugar timber, and abundance of poplar, there is also a

COAL BANK

on the premises. The said tract of land will be sold in parts of a specified number of acres, or if preferred all together.

Terms of sale: one third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured on the premises.

WM. KNIGHT, Trustee.
for the sale of the real estate of
Philip King, deceased.

Turkeyfoot, ap 28,'46.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of June next, the following Real Estate late the estate of David Clifford, deceased, viz:

One tract of land,

containing 352¾ acres, adjoining lands of John Boyd, lands belonging to Jackson Furnace, and vacant lands, and the line between Somerset and Westmoreland counties—about **80 ACRES** cleared, with a log cabin and stable thereon erected—situate upon the Stoystown & Greensburg turnpike road, in Jenner township.

TERMS—One third in hand and the remainder in two equal annual instalments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by John Clifford, Administrator of said deceased.

By order of the Court.

W. H. PICKING
May 12 1846. Clerk

Constables' Stay Bonds For Sale at this Office

Positive Cheap! Comparative Cheaper!! Undoubtedly CHEAPEST!!!

War with the British!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of tin ware, owned by Charles A. Kimmel, where he now intends conducting the manufacturing of

TIN AND SHEET IRON

ware in Somerset, at the shop formerly occupied by William P. Schell, as a tinner shop, one door west of G. Pile's Hotel, and nearly opposite the store of D. Flick, where he intends manufacturing ware of every description in his line of

BUSINESS.

which he will dispose of at a small advance for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. His work will be done in a neat and substantial manner, persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock. By a strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

OBADIAH KIMMEL.

ap 14, 1846.

N. B. Country merchants wishing to purchase ware at wholesale prices, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

SOMERSET ACADEMY.

DURING the present summer, I can accommodate a few young men, who may wish to study Grammar, Geography, &c., for the purpose of teaching in common schools. The wants of the system have made a school of this kind very desirable, as all are aware of the difficulty of procuring competent

TEACHERS.

Instruction will be given for five dollars for any time not less than three months; and to expire on the first of October.—Less periods at the rate of five dollars per quarter. The patronage of the public is respectfully requested. The languages, &c., will be taught as heretofore.

JOSEPH I. STUTZMAN.

April 21, '46-6i

THIS WAY FOR NEW CHAIRS!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he continues to carry on the

CHAIR-MAKING

business, in all its various branches, at his shop in Somerset, nearly opposite Mr. Kurtz's Drug Store, where he wil constant keep on hand or make to order Fancy and Common Chairs, B. & C Rocking Chairs, Fancy and Common

SETTEES,

&c., &c., all of which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.

Persons in the the South of the county who wish to purchase chairs, are requested to call with Mr. Elijah Wagner in Salisbury, with whom the subscriber has left an excellent lot to sell.

GEORGE. L. GORDON.

March 31 1546 3m.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846.

Before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and his Associate Judges of the same court.

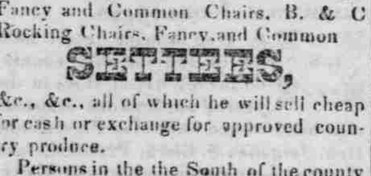
ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court confirm the inquisition on the estate of John Shaffer, deceased, and grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceasd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Tuesday the 14th day of July next; and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Shaffer, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified the 9th day of Feb. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING.

ap 28,'46. Clerk.

NEW STORE AND



NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H. Picking's.)

His stock embraces all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.

all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains. M. TREDWELL.

Somerset, April 7, '46-1y.

LAW NOTICE.

SAM'L W. PEARSON,

HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.

dec16'45-3m

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of BENFORD & SANNER, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the books, notes, &c., have been placed in the hands of Cyrus Benford, one of the partners, for collecion; with whom all persons indebted are requested to call without delay and settle, as he intends going to the west early in the spring. The business of merchandizing will be continued by Michael A. Sanner, at the old stand, where he will continue to sell goods on accommodating terms, as heretofore.

CYRUS BENFORD,
MICHAEL A. SANNER,

Somerset, March 3, '46.

FARMERS Look Here.

WE the undersigned having established ourselves as a firm in the Eagle Foundry of Berlin, have now on hands a new

PLOUGH,

which has lately been patented It is a self-sharpening and can be made to different kinds, such as the bar shear, or shear and cutter seperate, or the pieces can all be made of wrought Iron with very little labour, in short it is the best plough ever brought to this county.—Likewise the Crocket Plough, which is an excellent plough for rough land, also

STOVES

of various kinds among them is a cooking stove for burning wood or coal.

KETTLES of different sizes.

HOLLOW WARE

of all kinds. Also castings for machinery, &c., all of which are made of the best kind of material and on the shortest notice. Please call and examine for yourselves.

HOUSER, CONRAD & KRISSINGER.

February 17, 1846-3m

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriberrespectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

Somerset, Pa.,
March 5. 1846 1v.

ROBERT S. M'KAIG, SAMUEL MAGUIRE.

M'KAIG & MAGUIRE,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

Immediately on the Railroad, Cumberland, Md.

ROBERT S. M'KAIG, late of New Lisbon Ohio, and SAMUEL MAGUIRE, late of the house of Duncan, Calhoun & Co., Cumberland, have associated themselves, under the firm of M'KAIG & MAGUIRE, in the FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, in Cumberland, where they are prepared to receive consignments and execute all orders connected with the Forwarding business with the utmost despatch, and they hope to the entire satisfaction of those who may employ them as their agents.

☞Particular attention will be given to the sale of Produce entrusted to their care.

REFERENCES.

Robert Steen and Co.,	Philadelphia.
Elder, Gelston & Co., Hopkins, Brothers & Co.	Baltimore,
Wm. McCulley & Co. Hailman, Jennings & Co Burbridge, Wilson & Co. Church & Carothers, Clarke & Thaw, Lorenz. Sterling & Co. Alexander Laughlin, Watterman Palmer, Shallett & Glyde	Pittsburg.
Hon. T. M. T. M'Kennan	Washington Pa.
Gen. Isaac Hodgens, Hon H. W. Beeson,	Fayette Co.
Hon. A. Stewart, Hon. A. Buchanan, Samuel Black, General Jesse Lazear,	Greene Co.
Thos. J. & W W. M'Kaig,	Cumberland.

NO. 1. Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. **STOVE PIPE,** and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.

Feb. 17–3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

VALUABLE Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known **TAVERN STAND AND FARM,** late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq. on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand*. The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property. HOWEL & OLIPHANT,

Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.

july22'45-tf

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY TO

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

February 25, 1845.

BLANK PROMISORY NOTES,

For sale at this Office.

Caution.

WHEREAS my son Daniel Arnold having left me, and being not yet of age to act for himself. I hereby caution the public against harboring or trusting him on my account.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

may12'46.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

For the cure of Hepatitis or Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side—sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few o them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects o his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞OBSERVE—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents,
John L. Snyder, Somerset,
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh,
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset,
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury,
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC *Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!*

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON.
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh.

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.

Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my pactice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh,
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset,
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury,
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE